

SIMPLIFIED EVALUATION OF SITE CLASS AND GEOTECHNICAL DESIGN PARAMETERS USING STANDARD PENETRATION TEST (SPT) DATA  
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PROJECT INFORMATION	
Project Name	
Project No.	
Project Location	
Analyzed By	
Reviewed By	
GENERAL INPUT DATA	
Analysis Description	
Boring ID No.	BH-1
Ground Surface Elevation	100.0 feet
Proposed Grade Elevation	100.0 feet
Total Unit Weight of New Fill	120.0 pcf
Borehole Diameter	8.0 inches
Hammer Weight	140.0 pounds
Hammer Drop	30.0 inches
Hammer Efficiency Ratio, ER	80.0 %
Hammer Dist. to Ground Surface	5.0 feet
Groundwater Depth During Test	80.0 feet

<p><b>SITE CLASSIFICATION BASED ON SPT DATA</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Based on the recommendations by Idriss and Boulanger (2008), the normalized SPT blow count is defined as <math>(N_1)_{60} = N_{60} C_N</math> where <math>N_{60} = N_{field} C_E C_B C_R C_S</math> and the relative density of granular soils is estimated as <math>D_r = 15 [(N_1)_{60}]^{0.5}</math> in percent</li> <li>- Shear wave velocities are estimated using the empirical correlations with SPT <math>N_{60}</math> values for various soil types, as derived by Brandenberg et al. (2010).</li> <li>- Site classification is analyzed using the extrapolation method by Boore (2004).</li> </ul> <p>Ave. Shear Wave Velocity (Top 30 m), <math>V_{30} = 10^{a+b \log(V_{sd})}</math></p> <p>Coefficients a and b are defined at depths between 10 m and 30 m.</p> <p>where a = 0.013795 b = 1.026300</p> <p>Ave. Shear Wave Velocity (Top Depth d), <math>V_{sd} = 223.0</math> m/s Computed <math>V_{30} = 265.0</math> m/s</p> <p><b>ASCE 7-16 Site Class Based on <math>V_{30}</math>: D</b></p> <p><b>ASCE 7-22 Site Class Based on <math>V_{30}</math>: D</b></p> <p><b>ASCE 7-22 Site Class Based on <math>(V_{30}) \times 1.3</math>: CD</b></p> <p><b>ASCE 7-22 Site Class Based on <math>(V_{30}) \times 1.3</math>: DE</b></p>	
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SOIL STRENGTH AND DEFORMATION MODULUS PARAMETERS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- For granular soils, effective peak friction angle, <math>\phi'</math>, is estimated from correlations with the normalized SPT blow count, <math>(N_{60})_{bl}</math> (Bowles (1996) and recommended adjustments from Caltrans Geotechnical Manual (2014)).</li> <li>- For cohesive soils, undrained shear strength, <math>S_u</math>, are estimated using the correlation chart <math>(N_{60})_{bl}</math> value provided in the Caltrans Geotechnical Manual (2014).</li> <li>- Modulus of Elasticity, <math>E_s</math>, values for granular soils and cohesive soils are estimated from correlations with SPT <math>N_{60}</math> and undrained shear strength, <math>S_u</math>, respectively summarized by Bowles (1996).</li> <li>- Shear Modulus, <math>G = E_s / [3 (1 - 2\mu)]</math> and Bulk Modulus, <math>K = E_s / [2 (1 + \mu)]</math> based on theory of elasticity where <math>\mu</math> is the Poisson's ratio of the soil. Typical values of Poisson's ratio are estimated from various references.</li> </ul>

## **REFERENCES:**

1. AASHTO, 1988. Manual on Subsurface Investigations.
2. American Society of Civil Engineers, ASCE 7-16 and ASCE 7-22 Guidelines.
3. Boore, D.M., 2004. "Estimating  $V_s(30)$  (or NEHRP Site Classes) from shallow velocity models (depths < 30 m)", Bulletin of Seismological Society of America, 94(2), pp. 591-597.
4. Brandenburg, S.J., Bellana, N. and Shantz, T., 2010. "Shear Wave Velocity as a Statistical Function of Standard Penetration Test Resistance and Vertical Effective Stress at Caltrans Bridge Sites," PEER Report 201/03.
5. FHWA, 2002. Subsurface Investigations Reference Manual, Geotechnical Site Characterization.
6. Idriss, I.M. and Boulanger, R.W., 2008, "Soil Liquefaction During Earthquakes", EERI Monograph MNO-12.

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